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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,847	01/29/2004	Giovanna Malagnino	000500-370	2360
21839	7590 05/17/2005		EXAM	INER .
	DANE SWECKER & 1	ABDELWAHED, ALI F		
	CE BOX 1404 RIA, VA 22313-1404		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3722	
			DATE MAILED: 05/17/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/765,847	MALAGNINO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ali Abdelwahed	3722				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	 In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONute, cause the application to become AE 	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. IANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·					
· <u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5,7-20,22 and 24-27</u> is/are reject to claim(s) <u>4,6,21,23 and 28-30</u> is/are objected 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration. cted.	·				
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/29/04</u> .	6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

It is suggested that in:

Pages 3, 5, and 6, every recitation of "A1" should be replaced with -Al--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claims 12, 17, 20, 21, and 25 are objected to because of the following informalities:

It is suggested that in:

Claims 12 and 17, lines 2 and 3, delete "A1" and insert -AI--.

Claim 20, line 1, delete "15" and insert –19--.

Claim 20, line 2, before "...angle..." insert –the helix--.

Claim 21, line 1, delete "15" and insert -20--.

Claim 25, line 2, delete "front" and insert -rear--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, 11-13, 15-18, 22, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,222,847 to Hiyama et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,487,626 to Von Holst et al.

Hiyama et al. discloses a tap (10) comprising an elongated body (11) defining an axis of rotation (X) and including axial front and rear end regions (see fig.1). The front end region including a threading portion (12) having teeth defining a helical thread-cutting structure that is chamfered at a rear portion thereof (see fig.1), and at least one helical flute (13a-c) formed in an outer periphery of the body and interrupting the thread-cutting structure (see figs.1, 2). The at least one flute comprising interconnected flanks (see figs.1, 2). The at least one flute consists of three flutes distributed substantially evenly about a circumference of the body (see fig. 2). Also including a connector portion at the rear region of the body (see fig.1).

However, Hiyama et al. fails to teach steam tempering the exposed surfaces of the flanks, and coating the teeth of the thread-cutting structure by physical vapor deposition using one of TiCN, TiN, TiAIN, TiAICN, CrN, or TiAIN/WC/C. Nevertheless, Von Holst et al. teaches the aforementioned limitations (see columns 1 and 2, lines 20-27 and 52-67, respectively). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the tap of Hiyama et al., in view of Von Holst et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap, thereby prolonging the tool life.

Claims 2, 3, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,507,028 to Matsushita.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for a helix angle of the flute relative to the axis being between 46° and 55°, and preferably between 48° and 50°. However, Matsushita teaches a cutting tool (11) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see column 5, lines 20-28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Matsushita, such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Claims 7 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,158,304 to Packer et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for a rake angle of the thread cutting structure being in the range of 8°-16°. However, Packer et al. teaches a cutting tool (10) comprising the aforementioned limitation (see column 6, lines 45-47). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Packer et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with

the aforementioned limitation for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Claims 8, 9, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,217,267 B1 to Sugano et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the body comprising high-speed steel having a hardness of 63.5-66.5 HRC. However, Sugano et al. teaches a tap (10) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see column 13, lines 13-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Sugano et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap.

Claims 10 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claims 1 and 15 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,220,797 B1 to Ishii et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the body comprising powder steel material having a hardness of 64.5-67.5 HRC. However, Ishii et al. teaches a cutting tool (10) comprising the aforementioned limitation (see column 5, lines 10-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the

art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Ishii et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitation for the purpose of increasing the hardness and wear strength of the tap.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiyama et al. in view of Von Holst et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,345,941 B1 to Fang et al.

Hiyama et al., as modified, discloses the claimed invention except for the at least one flute consisting of four flutes distributed substantially evenly about a circumference of the body. However, Fang et al. teaches a tap (10) comprising the aforementioned limitations (see figs.1, 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the tap of Hiyama et al., as per the teachings of Fang et al., such that it would provide the tap of Hiyama et al. with the aforementioned limitations for the purpose of enhancing the cutting efficiency of the tap.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4, 6, 21, 23, and 28-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ali Abdelwahed whose telephone number is (571) 272-4417. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 10:00 A.M. to 6:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Derris Banks can be reached on (571) 272-4419.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the examiner or the examiner's supervisor.

AA 05/16/2005

DERRIS H. BANKS SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700